





# Zeon's

**Green**  
Important  
**ANNOUNCEMENT.**  

---

To-Morrow We Will  
**Place on Sale**  
100 Dozen  
**FINE LACE BRAID**  
**and CHIP HATS**  

---

**AT**  
**29c.**

Never sold under \$1.00, \$1.50. We have them in

**NAVY, BROWN, TAN AND GREY.**

These goods are all in the newest and best shapes, and this is an opportunity seldom offered right in the heart of the season.

**L. E. Green & Son.**

ing in a chair beside Detective Danaher when she fell unconscious and would have dropped to the floor had not the officer caught her in time. She was carried to the Dispensary, where Dr. Priest revived her and, after giving her some stimulants, sent her home.

**A Strange Half-Human Creature.**

Dr. William Killean, English resident surgeon at Courtland, in a letter addressed to the writer here, says that an animal answering to the description of a "man-bird" was caught and held in the possession of his fisherman, who had been told to keep it as a trophy. Unluckily for science, from some dread of injuring the unknown creature, the superstitious Neptunians refused it to the natural element before the learned gentlemen of the Philadelphia Academy could examine the animal, says the Philadelphia Press.

From the description below, the creature would seem to have been a "man-bird" which has generally been regarded as a fabulous

Total length of the animal gave the body without scales or hair; silver gray above and below; no gills; no fins on back or belly; tail probably no fin; head small, very distinct from head and shoulders; body depressed and rounded; "snout" of the snout, from the front of those of the buchanan species; hand human-like, with five fingers; rounded, but the tips of the fingers, which were pointed, were slightly hooked; eyes rounded and lustrous; mouth and lips distinct; nostrils small; no scales; no scales on the head, no do those of many of the sea lizards. "Mermers" were not seen. I have caught a "mermaid" on the coast of Chittur Dr. Ellis, Mr. Cunninghamham, and Mr. Zeller, and the latter has arranged a standing reward for money to be paid any fishman who will bring a "mermaid" dead or alive. A slight number of people believe the late catch to have been a mermaid.

Marriage Licenses.		
Henry J. Brammer	.....	1220 Calhoun st.
Pauline Zels	.....	1252 Geyer av.
John J. McLaughlin	.....	1220 Calhoun st.
Mamie Crowley	.....	2730 N. 10th st.
Arelson A. Tensel	.....	4318 Pleasant st.
Elizabeth Lobbeck	.....	1440 N. 15th st.
Fredrick O'Sullivan	.....	4523 Illinois st.
Annie W. Sigel	.....	2847 Indiana av.
Wm. F. Verhagen	.....	5228 Condo st.
Mary K. Yirkel	.....	2338 Osbar av.

**PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.**  
**MEMMOID & JACCORD JEWELRY CO.,**  
**COR. BROADWAY AND LOUSET ST.**

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**Burial Permits.**  
The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department to-day:

Phoebe Tinney, 68 yrs., Female Hospital; diabetes mellitus.  
Edith Thomas, 16 yrs., 715 S. 34 st.; enteritis.  
Edward Kinsella, 79 mos., 908 N. 13th st.; add. colitis.  
Nicolson Bohn, 59 yrs., 610 Barry st.; bronchitis.  
J. Carberry, 67 yrs., St. Mary's Infirmary; bronchitis.  
John T. Hopson, 47 yrs., 4298 North Market st.; constipation.  
Annie Miller, 2 days, Female Hospital; inanition.  
Thomas Hagdon, 3 yrs., 3807 Rüger st.; diphtheria.  
Lucy M. Finch, 6 mos., 1906 Lafayette av.; chicken-pox.

Nellie Boyd, 23 yrs., 1424 Papin st.; inanition.  
 Frederick Hammerstein, 50 yrs., 3027 Eason av.;  
 cerebral apoplexy.  
 Henry G. Douglas, 3 mos., 2110 Penrose st.; con-  
 genital malformation.  
 John Griss, 11 yrs., 814 Angelrodt st.; shock.  
 Ann Spears, 72 yrs., 1809 Lucas av.; senile debility.  
 Caroline A. Douglas, 54 yrs., 20 Vandeventer pl.;  
 heart failure.

**Deaths.**

**COLE.—On Friday, May 20, 1892, at Waterloo**  
**Is., W. E. COLE.**

Due notice of funeral will be given.

**HOGAN**—May 24, at 1:30 a. m., **THOMAS**, beloved and only son of **Thomas** and **Della Hogan**, nee **Caillen**, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Funeral from family residence, No. 3307 Rutgers street, on Wednesday, May 25, at 1 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Denver (Colo.) papers please copy.

**MOST**—At 7:30 a. m., May 24, 1892, **FREDERICK MOST**, after a short illness, aged 24 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

**O'DONNELL**—**ZELINA**, beloved wife of **Wm. O'Donnell**, nee **Holmes**, at 1:30 a. m.

Funeral will take place, **Thursday, May 20**, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, **2119 Clark avenue**, to **St. John's Church**, thence to **Calvary Cemetery**.

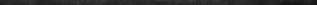
**RUSSELL**—As his residence, **5843 Washington avenue**, on the **23d inst.**, at **11:40 p. m.**, **CHARLES**

**SEELE**—eldest son of Frank D. and Minnie Russell, aged 19 years and 5 months.  
Funeral private.

**SEELE**—On Monday, May 23d, at 8 p. m., Dona beloved daughter of Oscar and Annie Seele, nee Hund, aged 5 years, 1 month and 12 days.  
Funeral from residence, 1601 Hogan street.

Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.  
**TURNER**—On May 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., Mrs. **PHOEBE TURNER**, beloved mother of Edward Turner.  
 Funeral from Keyser & Eberly's undertaking rooms, Fourth and Chouteau avenue, Wednesday, May 23, at 10 a. m.

**Elleard's** | **TEMPLE BUILDING,**  
Broadway and Walnut.  
A fine line of palms just received.  
Telephone 322-1222



Men's Best Pat. Lea. Bala and Cong., From \$8.00 to \$4.75  
 Men's Best French Calf Bala and Cong., From \$7.50 to \$4.75  
 Men's French Calf Bala and Cong., From \$7.00 to \$4.50  
 Men's Hand-Welt Calf Bala and Cong., From \$6.00 to \$3.50  
 Men's Hand-Welt Calf Bala and Cong., From \$5.00 to \$3.25  
 Men's Hand-Welt Calf Bala and Cong., From \$4.50 to \$2.75  
 Our \$3 Men's Calf Bala and Cong., From \$3.50 to \$1.25

**C. W. PARRISH CO.,**  
SEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.  
Sole Agents for Stacy, Adams & Co.'s Men's Fine Shoes.

A black and white illustration of a bedroom interior. On the left is a tall, ornate dressing table with a mirror and a small clock. In front of it is a wicker chair. To the right is a bed with a high headboard and a patterned coverlet. A small stool is next to the bed. The floor is covered with a patterned rug.

I am perfectly delighted with my new home, fitted up by Niedringhaus. I think their CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS and OIL CLOTHS are the best in the city for the price. They have an elegant line of BEDROOM, PARLOR and DINING-ROOM SUITS. Their \$25 Bedroom Suits in solid oak, their \$45 Parlor Suits in tapestry, are just lovely.

**Chas. Niedringhaus**  
1001, 100B, 100S Franklin Avenue.

**ALONG THE DANUBE.**

**Picturesque Costumes Worn by Peasant Women at Monasteries.**

The ordinary costume of both sexes at monasteries is of a simple and homely simplicity itself. The women wear a high-necked bodice, with a wide collar of spun linen, with full sleeves gathered at the wrist and a long embroidered apron, usually with a wide band. Bands of narrow embroidery decorate

investors who did not realize that the precious metal was not found in nature with the stamp of the mint upon it. Undoubtedly the most reliable method of detecting this sort of swindle is to apply the silver in the form of a solution to the metal. If it is ready for use, some salt is put in it, and it is squirted over the rock; the salt eating an impression into the metal. The swindler in this manner that is equally conspicuous and deceptive to the eye.

[illegible][illegible]

trousers, like a divided skirt, a full tunic, a waistcoat with silver buttons, a bushy brooch, a small and a large earring, a bracelet in the left wrist and a ring on the little finger of the right hand. The hair was parted in the middle and fastened with a comb behind the neck, or folding the ends behind the ears. The hair was often braided, and the braid occasionally, growing as it does, the fullest and most noticeable the whole upper part of the body.

— *From Philostratus.*

From Juvenal: "But you can't support a wife on Greek: 'Tis, darling, but our firmest ally."

CANTON, Mo., May 24.—Last night T. J. Steenerson, a farmer living near Avilla, in the northeast part of Jasper County, discovered twelve of his sheep had been killed since Sunday, and twenty more were being mangled by wolves. This danger to sheep-raising is a surprise to the farmers, and to prevent further damage, poison will be laid around to surprise the wolves and if unsuccessful in this exterminating them a general wolf hunt will be inaugurated.

### How Mines Are Salted.

From the Kansas City Times.

An amusing story is told by the famous paper of a clever class of investigators which he made of an alleged silver mine in Utah. He understood the talk at the restaurant that capitalists were about to buy the property, which was represented to be of great value. He was not certain, but very much in his favor. On the way down the shaft the walls on either side gleamed brightly with shining ore in the light thrown

ing lanterns, candles, lanterns, etc., have stood the tests of practical use, in a million homes for more than a quarter of a century triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all other flavor-

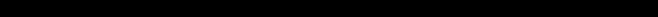
ing extracts. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have established. For strength, purity, and fine flavor they are unequalled and can not be excelled.

which got mixed up with it.

Perhaps even during the selling of a mine in Colorado which was bought by ex-mayor Taylor by order of some friends of his in Denver, Chicken Bill, a prospector of rather disreputable notoriety did the job, performing it so successfully that \$5,000 was paid over to him for the property without any question. He was so elated over the transaction as to be unable to keep the secret, communicating it to a number of intimate friends. In this manner the news reached Denver and the people who employed Taylor as their agent in the matter raised a clamor.

men to receive the mine. So Thoburn, finding that he had upon his hands, determined to dig the best of the situation and proceeded to dig further. The hole he now placed the rock ten feet further and came upon a body of ore which appeared to be one of the richest ever found in the State.

The gullibility of persons who buy mines has passed into proverb. The fact is, that such properties have actually been sold for less than market, silver dollars and sold in





[illegible]



## St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
JOS. PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and  
Sunday morning. \$10.00  
Six months. 5.00  
Three months. 2.50  
By the week (delivered by carrier). 15  
By the month (delivered by carrier). 50  
Sunday edition, by mail, per year. 2.00  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regu-  
larly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the  
same to this office by postal card.  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be  
addressed

POST-DISPATCH,  
613 Olive st.

Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Sec-  
ond-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy. Cent.  
Eight to sixteen pages. 10  
Over sixteen pages. 15  
Foreign. Per Copy. Cent.  
Daily (8 pages). 10  
Sundays (16 pages). 15  
Sundays (24 pages). 20

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London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross,  
New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max  
H. Fischer, Manager.

## THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local  
Circulation than that of Any Other TWO  
St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

## TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, be-  
ginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri:  
Fair, followed by showers Wednesday;  
cooler Wednesday.

The area of high pressure covers the sec-  
tion south of the Ohio River, with its core  
in Alabama, from which the pressure de-  
clines to a moderate, low area near Lake  
Superior and a secondary depression in South  
Kansas. Light showers have occurred in South  
Dakota, Northern Nebraska and the Upper Mis-  
sissippi Valley. In the central valley, the tem-  
perature has risen somewhat but continues to rise in  
the Mississippi Valley to-day. Light showers are  
probable with the passage eastward of the depression  
now in Kansas.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning  
at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair to-day;  
probable showers to-night or Wednesday; warmer  
to-night; cooler Wednesday.

This charitable flood of dollars cannot go  
too high.

It appears to be a case of he would and  
he wouldn't with Mr. BLAINE.

The boom of the flood fund takes half the  
hardship out of the boom of the waters.

It is CLEVELAND against the field in the  
Democratic Presidential contest, and the  
convention will name the winner. The  
candidates have nothing to do but await  
its decision.

Another evidence of the growth and  
prosperity of St. Louis is the reduction of  
15 cents in the tax rate. This is the sort  
of evidence that contributes to its growth  
and prosperity.

THE HON. J. SLOAN FASSETT intimates  
that HARRISON cannot carry New York.  
There is no higher authority on the sub-  
ject of not carrying New York than the  
Hon. J. SLOAN FASSETT.

ONE of the finest examples of juggling  
with figures is the exhibit of the Hill  
men showing that the New York boss will  
have substantial support from outside of  
his State in the Chicago Convention.

THE Republican party is an ardent  
wooper, but it seems to be a hard fellow  
to corner down. Sometimes she thinks  
he's willing and sometimes she thinks he  
isn't, and so the poor lady is kept on pins  
and needles.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accepts ad-  
vertising on a distinct and unequivocal  
guarantee that its circulation in the City  
of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double  
that of the "Republic" and larger than any  
other Sunday newspaper.

THERE is no reason to doubt that the  
Grand-jury can find frauds in the recent  
primary elections, but there is room for  
grave doubt that it will find indictments.  
As a purifier of politics the grand-juries  
of this city have been dismal failures.

THERE are thirty-two candidates for the  
senatorial seat made vacant by the death of  
Senator BARBOUR of Virginia, and Gov.  
McKINLEY is said to be much puzzled over  
the question of making a choice. Is there  
not one great statesman in old Virginia at  
present?

GEO. MILLS declares that he is satisfied  
with the test of the bicycle and that  
hereafter the "bike" will be a part of the  
equipment of an army. This verdict  
should give great satisfaction to the man-  
ufacturers of bicycles and plans to secure  
contracts are in order.

As between what ex-Speaker ARNOLD  
privately calls HARRISON's too wagon and  
BLAINE's band wagon there is no question  
of the choice of the Republicans, but there  
is a serious question as to whether they  
will get their choice. The band may re-  
fuse to play or the too wagon may be forced  
upon them.

THE subject of the prevention of mal-  
lial influences arising from the overflow,  
which was suggested and discussed by able  
local authorities in the SUNDAY POST-DIS-  
PATCH, is of importance. The greater part  
of St. Louis is high enough to be free from  
danger on account of slims deposits

and stagnant pools, but some of the low  
portions of the city and the levee have  
been flooded. The slims should be  
cleared away and the sewers  
flushed and the utmost precautions  
taken to prevent ill effects in any part of  
the city. The work necessary to this end  
should be done as soon as possible, and the  
city authorities would act wisely to pre-  
pare for it in advance. There should be no  
delay in this matter, as warm weather is  
due and may come at once.

## DON'T DO IT AGAIN.

The flimsy Globe-Democrat shows a  
disposition to criticize the POST-DISPATCH.  
We must resist it, and are pained to give  
our reason the incompetency of the critic.

From the columns of the New York Her-  
ald, where all complimentary things said  
about that paper are reproduced day after  
day for months, we clip the following  
Johnsonian message:

D. M. HOUVER, Pres.  
J. B. MCGILLIEN, Vice-Pres. S. RAY, Sec'y.  
GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.  
ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 9, 1891.

To the Editor of the Herald:  
I once defined Journalism as the art  
of guessing where it would break loose next,  
so to have reporters on hand to tell the  
story. Your Chicago success looks to me like  
a splendid vindication of my definition.

We take it that the word "it" is here  
used figuratively for news. But that can-  
not be, for the man who "once defined  
Journalism" thus could not possibly be so  
slow in recognizing the importance of the  
terrible floods, and so utterly beaten in re-  
porting the news.

But then the exasperating suggestion comes  
to us that there is a difference between  
h-l and high water, and that while the  
Jones of the Globe-Democrat may be  
great on h-l, he "is not in it" in high  
water.

## GOOD CROPS POSSIBLE YET.

The last report of the Missouri State  
Weather Service summarized the crop con-  
ditions in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH as  
a catalogue of irreparable damages and  
heavy losses, and summed it all up in the  
statement that throughout the State  
"such a general gloomy outlook has not  
prevailed in the past fifty years."

If this does not exaggerate the situation  
in Missouri it is a conservative statement  
of the situation throughout the entire  
Mississippi Valley group of States. Such  
of them as are more dependent on either  
wheat or cotton than Missouri is, and re-  
ceived such low prices for last year's  
crops, must be in much worse condition  
than she is, with her more varied crops  
and sources of wealth, to stand a year of  
disasters and short crops.

But there is time enough yet for ener-  
getic farmers to greatly change the present  
outlook and to raise crops, which, though  
smaller than last year's, may be worth  
more. Some compensations always attend  
these visitations. Probably the gloomiest  
outlook that ever confronted the farmers  
of Western Missouri and Kansas was in  
the last week of May and the first half  
of June, 1875, when the young Rocky Moun-  
tain locust ate up every green thing in the  
planting season of the year following a  
year of crop failures. It was a  
maxim then that summer drouths were  
generally sure to blast late  
planted crops, and farmers planted im-  
ported seed corn in June with scarcely a  
ray of hope. But the locusts flew away;  
the succeeding months were exceptionally  
favorable to everything planted; all nox-  
ious weeds and insects disappeared with  
the locusts; seed left by the latter soon  
covered the denuded pastures with a new  
kind of grass; the heaviest crops of roots  
and grain ever seen matured in fine condi-  
tion that year, and besides her corn crop  
Kansas had \$50,000,000 worth of wheat to  
spare.

It often happens that an exceptionally  
bad spring is followed by an exceptionally  
favorable summer and autumn. Splendid  
crops of June-planted corn have been  
raised all over Missouri, Illinois and Kan-  
sas and can be raised again, even when  
planted as late as the 20th of June. With  
their longer seasons the more Southern  
States can make good food crops when  
planted still later, and their inability to  
raise more than half a cotton crop this  
year may prove a blessing in disguise.

## IT MAY BE BLAINE.

Should it be understood when the Min-  
neapolis Convention meets that BLAINE's  
unwillingness to accept the nomination  
can be in any way overcome, the con-  
vention will jump at the opportunity to do  
anything and everything necessary to give  
him the refusal in such a way that he can-  
not refuse it.

The preference of the party for Mr.  
BLAINE, over anybody else, has been for  
two years past more manifest and more  
unanimous than it ever was for anybody  
before. It has been so unanimous and so  
manifest to everybody, except President  
HARRISON, that he was the only Republi-  
can in the Union who thought he could  
wrest the nomination from BLAINE, and  
the latter's persistent efforts to avoid  
being nominated have caused HARRISON's  
efforts for the nomination to be regarded  
with resentment by the masses as well as  
by the leaders of the party.

It is known that BLAINE's influence  
nominated and elected HARRISON in 1888,  
and it has been suspected that BLAINE's  
present reluctance to obey the flattering  
call of his party is due mainly to some  
mean advantage HARRISON took of him in  
appointing him Secretary of State or in  
subsequently permitting him to rescue the  
party from the gulf into which the un-  
amended McKinley bill and the force bill

were plunging it. The unanimity of the  
preference for BLAINE will be therefore  
accompanied by an insupportable man-  
ifest reluctance to accept HARRISON as the only  
alternative.

To renominate HARRISON under these  
circumstances would be to court defeat,  
and the convention will not do that if it  
can do better. If BLAINE refuses to pre-  
pare for it in advance, there should be no  
delay in this matter, as warm weather is  
due and may come at once.

It seems to us that this should be easy if  
HARRISON's consent and assistance can be  
obtained. A unanimous nomination tend-  
ed to Mr. BLAINE now, after all he has  
said and done to secure two terms for Har-  
rison, would and should gratify him more  
than an election to the Presidency, and  
with HARRISON joining in the solicitation  
it is incredible that he would refuse it. It  
would go far towards insuring his  
election, and relieve him from all  
responsibility if his party should be  
defeated. It would place him before the  
voters in the unique position of a nominee  
sought by the Presidency when he was  
not seeking it—of a man obeying the call  
of his country to his highest honors and  
neither begging nor fighting to wrest them  
from her.

We believe Mr. BLAINE incapable of dis-  
obeying such a call, and that the prospect  
of his receiving it makes a serious change  
in a situation otherwise very favorable to  
the Democrats.

The band performance by the Reed &  
Collier Co. in "Hose and Hose," at the  
Grand Opera-house, Thursday evening,  
gives the public opportunity to help the  
flood fund, while enjoying an evening of  
bright entertainment. The company is  
one of the cleverest in its line and its  
work is thoroughly amusing. Through  
the generosity of the management and  
employees of the theater and of Manager  
SMYTH and his company every dollar re-  
sulting will go to the flood sufferers. The  
cause and the attraction should draw a full  
house.

## BUNDO JOURNALISM.

From the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Argus.  
The St. Louis Republic has had the reputa-  
tion of being a paper to be depended upon  
for correct news. However, we regret to say  
that for the past year or two its news columns  
have become very uncertain; the reason be-  
ing the disposition of the policy of the Re-  
public to "color" news reports in the interest  
of the editor, Col. Jones.

Its last avalanche of unreliability most no-  
ticeable to Missourians was the report of the  
convention at Sedalia. The report in the  
Republican morning after the convention was  
most complete, but that could not  
make up for the untruths that were told, all  
in the interest ostensibly of Col. Jones. It  
is true the untruths were lies by implication,  
yet just such untruths in the columns of a  
great newspaper are what disfigure the read-  
ers. Of the four delegates at large elected,  
Naffert received six votes, Phelps 24, Jones  
24 and Ogden 20. Col. Jones being third in  
strength, and yet the Republic gave its readers  
to understand that Jones was first, by print-  
ing his name at the top instead of Mr. G. O.  
Naffert, who would have been second.

While it is of course tiresome for the public  
to read the Republic so much about  
"Colonel" Jones, its editor Col. Jones  
being mentioned seventeen times in the re-  
port of the convention, yet the Republic is  
not so much to be trusted as it once was,  
but with all its tawdry and praise of Col.  
Jones, his whiskers and his immaculate gall,  
the Republic is making a mistake, one that so  
many great papers have made, by not pub-  
lishing the news correctly on account of a  
desire to "color" it in the interest of its  
editor.

St. Charles Not Needing Help.  
From the St. Charles (Mo.) Democrat.  
Thursday the POST-DISPATCH sent a dis-  
patch to Mayor Ringe telling him to draw on  
them to the amount of \$100 for relief to  
stricken families.

Mayor Ringe thought the matter over, and  
the opinion of a number of our citizens  
on the question. He then decided not to  
accept the money until he had used all our  
own resources. He telegraphed the Post to  
this effect.

The former reporter saw Mayor Ringe to-  
day concerning this matter. The Mayor said  
"When I received the POST-DISPATCH's  
kind offer, my first impulse was to accept it.  
But after due thought and consultation with  
prominent citizens I decided not to accept  
the offer until we had done all we could our-  
selves. It is the duty of our own citizens to  
help our distressed people wherever needed,  
and I have enough faith in the liberality and  
benevolence of St. Charles people to know  
that they will do everything they can in this  
matter. I have not refused positively the  
relief offered by the Post, but have simply  
deferred the matter until the case develops a  
little further."

## The Francis-Jones Vendetta.

From the Charleston (N. C.) Democrat.  
Readers of the Republic no doubt have no-  
ticed the great change in the attitude of that  
paper toward the State administration re-  
cently. There is a reason for it—a very  
trivial reason when pitted against the dire  
results likely to accrue to the Democratic  
party of the State. No report in the Republic,  
when Gov. Francis is directly or indirectly  
concerned, may be relied upon, and its read-  
ers who believe they are purchasing truth are  
grossly deceived. This is plain language,  
but it should be well understood. Because  
Mr. Francis and Mrs. Jones refuse to meet  
as social equals is a poor excuse for the sac-  
rifice of the Democratic party in Missouri,  
and there are few Democrats who have inter-  
est enough in the social vendetta as it is  
called to uphold the present political course of  
the Republic.

## Harrison's Big Head.

From the New York World.  
Upon all party measures Mr. Harrison has  
been a Republican of Republicans. The Mc-  
Kinley tariff, the billion dollar appropriation,  
the force bill, the subsidies and bounties, had  
no more strenuous supporter than he. He  
distributed to please himself—all the offices  
as spoils. He has protected railroads and re-

warded corruptionists. But he has failed in  
his personal dealings with most of the active  
leaders of the party without awakening any  
enthusiasm in the masses. He has treated  
the party as his own private property, and  
has therefore been thrown by a sort of heredi-  
tary right from "grandfather's hat."

And so, though the office-holders may give  
him the coveted renomination, the open  
struggle for it will rob it of all high distinc-  
tion. The big head is a most dangerous com-  
plaint.

Could's Candidate for Supreme Judge.  
From the Springfield (Mo.) Democrat.  
We are informed by the Leader that at the  
Sedalia Convention the Greene County dele-  
gation "voted solid for Col. Phelps for dele-  
gate-at-large," and that "Col. Phelps is  
doing everything possible for Greene Coun-  
ty's candidate for Supreme Judge." Phelps is  
a candidate for Supreme Judge? Surely for no good  
intent toward Greene County. Phelps has no  
other purpose in supporting any man for the  
supreme bench than to use him, if it can be  
done, in favor of railway corporations and  
against the rights of the people.

## THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

(No matter written on both sides of the sheet can  
appear under this head.—Ed.)

The Teachers' Institute Imposition.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
You are informed by your issue of May 20 an article  
under the title of "The Impulse of Missouri  
Schools." There seems to exist a spirit  
among some of the leading educational  
officials of the State to boom the county in-  
stitutes and State institutes passed by the  
Legislature. This has no other signifi-  
cance than that any teacher who ventures  
there is not a teacher in the State of  
Missouri who really feels in sympathy with  
this institute law. The teachers are more  
afraid to express their opinion for fear that  
they may not get a certificate to teach  
this institute law. The teachers are more  
hardly than in that of school teaching.  
The teachers are compelled to work nine or  
ten months in the year at the highest pos-  
sible tension. Now, in order to make them  
stronger and more efficient, it is absolutely  
necessary that the months of vacation  
should be enjoyed as vacation.  
The teachers should be free to come and  
get into the fresh air and enjoying  
themselves. Then they can go back to their  
schools with a new vigor and do the work  
the law imposes on them. This State  
Training School and these Institutes made  
compulsory for all teachers, and in dragging  
out through the hours summer months  
the teachers are not only weary, but they are  
semi-official teaching, and work that is not  
only expensive but more irksome than teach-  
ing in the school. The teachers are not  
a class of men who are interested in  
this expression, written by Mr. Wolfe himself:  
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## WILL NOT RUN.

R. C. Kerens Believes Blaine Out of the Race.

Harrison's Convention Campaign in Charge of the Indiana Delegation.

BUT SECRETARY MAKING WILL BE ON HAND AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Stories of a Blaine Anti-Harrison Faction Prompted by Mailings—Blaine in Good Health, but Will Not Allow His Name to Be Used—The National First Ballot—Delegation of New Mexico Discusses the Situation.

Mr. Richard C. Kerens, who has been away from the city for some days past, returned this morning. His arrival was coincident with the publication in a morning paper of telegraphic advices from Washington stating that a strong Blaine anti-Harrison combination had been formed with the determination to force Blaine to accept the nomination at Minneapolis, that Elkins had been forced by Quay, Dudley and other Blaine leaders to show his hand and had declared for Harrison but would not attend the Minneapolis convention, and that the Harrison campaign there would be under charge of Mr. Kerens, with a special view to connecting his headquarters with Washington, from where Foster, Elkins and the other Harrison leaders would practically direct Mr. Kerens' work at Minneapolis. This morning, when Mr. Kerens was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, he discussed these alleged campaign arrangements very freely.

WHAT KERENS SAYS: "I know nothing of any such plans as those outlined," he said, "and as for the probabilities of Mr. Blaine's being in the race at all I still believe that he cannot and will not accept the nomination, although he is in good health at the present time. I think the telegram from Washington, published in another morning paper to-day, quoting Mr. Blaine as positively asserting that he will not be a candidate, and offering to write another letter to that effect if Mr. Harrison so desires, is the plain truth of the situation as it stands now. I do not wish to impugn the veracity of the Washington correspondent who sends the story of the Blaine anti-Harrison movement, but the evident design of the whole story is to create the impression that there are strong Blaine and Harrison factions developing, which will cause bitter antagonism at the Minneapolis Convention. This is not true. There will be no antagonism there, and the nomination will be made without developing any such hostility or bitterness as is outlined in the story referred to."

NOT HARRISON'S MANAGER. As to the management of Mr. Harrison's interests at Minneapolis, I can settle that part of the story very quickly. It will be in the hands of the Indiana delegation, and all the time, for that delegation directed the Harrison movement at the Chicago convention in 1888, and will claim the right to do so at the Minneapolis convention. I am entitled and which will be accorded to it. I certainly do not see where I will have the management of Mr. Harrison's interests at Minneapolis, and I know of no arrangements for the special wire from my headquarters here to the reported Harrison headquarters in Washington, from which the convention campaign, according to the story of to-day, is to be directed.

As to Mr. Elkins' part in the management of the Harrison movement, I know nothing of it. I know nothing of it, so I would not care to express myself on that point. I did hear while here that Elkins would attend the convention, but afterward I learned that he would not. I believe the latter statement. I think it is safe to say that all the leaders and principal representatives of the Harrison movement are present in Minneapolis during the convention. I have had no expression from Elkins himself on the subject, however, and I do not speak authoritatively.

What I wish to say most emphatically is that there is no antagonism developing in the Republican party over the nomination. The position and the work of the campaign first began to occupy national attention, and the work of the party at Minneapolis will be thoroughly harmonious.

Then you believe, Mr. Kerens, that under no circumstances will Mr. Blaine be a candidate for the nomination? "I would prefer not to be quoted as expressing an opinion on that subject, but in answer to the direct question I will state that I do not think he will. He is in good health, but I believe that no circumstances will lead him to consent to come to the date before the Minneapolis convention."

Do you think, Mr. Kerens, that you will not express an opinion on that point? "I should be not so nominated, do you believe that his chances for securing the nomination will then be in danger?"

"I cannot authoritatively answer such a question. I am not in a position to do so."

A New Mexican Delegate's Views. Mr. T. B. Catron, one of the six delegates from New Mexico to the Minneapolis convention, arrived in St. Louis this morning and will remain here until he leaves for Minneapolis. He was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter to-day, and after discussing New Mexico's claims to statehood, which are now before Congress for action, gave an interesting and full account of the probable outcome of the Republican National Convention in his section of the country for a presidential candidate.

"We are in favor of Blaine," said Mr. Catron emphatically, "and there is no doubt that Blaine would be elected with a rush if nominated, but I do not believe that he will. He will allow his name to be used. He cannot do so, as the situation stands at present. The danger to the party will be the event of Mr. Blaine's nomination would be that he might suffer a physical collapse during the campaign, and that would inevitably weaken the party's chances. It is true that some good Presidential timber, say Mr. McKinley or Robert Lincoln, could be placed on the tail of the tiger, but the people of this country are afraid of Vice-Presidents who become Presidents through the death of the man elected to that high office. Only in the case of Mr. Arthur was that accident unaccompanied by danger and dangerous results, and there is no desire on the part of the Republican party to go into a national election with such a contingency accepted as most likely to happen."

If Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination and then retire to a quiet life in his mountain resort where he could take no part in the campaign, I believe that his name and personality at the head of the ticket would carry it through to overwhelming victory, but I doubt if he would do this."

With Blaine not in the race, New Mexico is for Harrison. Her delegates are unanimous in their preference for Mr. Harrison over Mr. Blaine's administration. The only opposition to Harrison arises from the fact that some of his New Mexico appointees proved unsatisfactory to the people. He disregarded the platform of both parties, which urged the selection of territorial appointments from citizens of the territory, and that way caused some criticism. It is only fair to say that those appointments afterwards proved more satisfactory than those of some citizens of New Mexico whom the President has led to appoint through the advice of Gen. Wallace, former governor of the territory. Gen. Wallace has a little of New Mexico still in him, but all in all, Mr. Harrison has done as well by New Mexico as any other President ever did, and I said he will receive

our earnest support with Mr. Blaine out of the race. "Do you believe that Harrison will be nominated on the first ballot, Mr. Catron?" "No, I do not. I will be in danger should he not secure the nomination on the first ballot?" "I will. There is some good Presidential timber coming before the Minneapolis convention."

Candidate Dalton Visits the City. Col. Dick Dalton reached the city yesterday in a new spring suit, but wearing the same old black slouch hat. He spent an hour in the Laclede Hotel and then went out to meet his friends of the "push" who are handling the St. Louis end of the campaign. Col. Dalton was met by a Post-Dispatch reporter and asked concerning his campaign. "I am getting along nicely," he said, "and I am just as confident as ever that I will be the nominee of the convention. Since the St. Louis primary I have been hard at work in the county, and the results are very gratifying indeed. Do I think that I can defeat Maj. Warner if the nomination comes in my district? Most certainly I do, or I would not be in the race. I stand ready to discuss State or national issues at any time. This is a Democratic State and the people are imbued with Democracy. There is no danger of its going Republican this year, none whatever."

A large majority of the counties that have held their primaries have given no instructions and Col. Dalton claims a big percentage of the vote on the first ballot.

Pitts Is Sanctioned. Capt. Frank L. Pitts, the one-armed veteran of Monroe County, candidate for State Treasurer, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Laclede. Capt. Pitts, who now holds the office of Collector of Monroe County, is very jubilant over his prospects, and has no fear but that he will go into the convention with as many votes as either one of his competitors. "I have already promised votes and Marion County yesterday instructed for Dalton, Wood and myself. At the convention will represent 250 votes, and will be necessary to secure the nomination, and from the number of counties that have instructed it will be impossible for any candidate for State Treasurer to go into the convention with anything like the nomination in his vest pocket." Capt. Pitts will remain in the city until Thursday.

THE TWIN CITY EXPRESS. St. Louis to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The BURLINGTON is "in it" and as usual at the front. Fastest time and best service on record between ST. LOUIS and the TWIN CITIES. Elegant Pullman sleepers and all equipment the latest. Every meal on route served in Pullman dining cars. Commencing May 30, the "TWIN CITY EXPRESS" on the BURLINGTON ROUTE will leave St. Louis at 10 p. m., reach MINNEAPOLIS at 7:30 a. m. and ST. PAUL at 8:30 the following morning. Superb service and quick time, together with natural attractions which rival the celebrated Hudson River scenery, combine to make this not only the best, but the only route for Northbound tourists.

Ticket office, No. 218 North Broadway and Union Depot.

SUB-MARINE GUNNERY. Further Tests of the Ericsson Projectile Made Yesterday.

New York, May 24.—Two more shots were fired under water yesterday at the Navy Yard in continuation of the tests of Ericsson's improved sub-marine gun and torpedo. At the first shot there was a muffled explosion, the surface of the water in a great circle around the bow of the Destroyer bubbled and seethed violently, but twenty feet beyond the vessel there were no signs on the surface of the course of the projectile, until its red tip appeared at the upper end of the dry dock as it floated to the surface. The vessel recoiled violently but the ropes prevented it from going back more than a few feet. The second shot was fired at a distance of five feet below the water level, showing that the projectile was in the first few feet of its course, for the gun is seven feet below the surface. It had also deflected from its proper horizontal course five feet north of the center. When the other tests were raised they showed no marks at all of the passage of the projectile and it was concluded that the shot had passed underneath the net. The second shot was successful in one respect, that is, it pierced each of the five nets. But it was not an accurate shot, for the projectile was deflected five feet from the proper direction both horizontally and vertically. Both were holding the ropes which held the net from the surface, which were 10 feet apart from each other. They found that it required one-half a second for the projectile to strike the net, and the other half a second for the net to be pierced. The second was struck in its second after the discharge, and the third net, 300 feet from the surface, was struck 24 seconds after the discharge. The projectile appeared beyond the sixth net immediately afterward. This latter net was extremely heavy and too strong for the projectile to pierce. It was concluded that the projectile would not be able to pierce it. The projectile came to the surface as it had been designed to do. It soon began to rise to the surface and a team had been started by the shore. The projectile rose to the surface. The third net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The fourth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The fifth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The sixth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The seventh net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The tenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eleventh net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twelfth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The fourteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The fifteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The sixteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The seventeenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The nineteenth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twentieth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-first net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-second net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-third net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-fourth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-fifth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-sixth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-seventh net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-eighth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The twenty-ninth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirtieth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirty-first net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirty-second net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirty-third net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The thirty-fourth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. 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The eighty-fifth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighty-sixth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighty-seventh net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighty-eighth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The eighty-ninth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninetieth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-first net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-second net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-third net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-fourth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-fifth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-sixth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-seventh net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-eighth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The ninety-ninth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface. The hundredth net was pierced 10 feet from the surface.

A Little One—But Not for a Cent. Buy one of these sweet little Jersey, Elit, Vester or Junior suits, hundreds of styles, latest designs, \$2.50 to \$5. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Farmers' Won. SHERBURN, Pa., May 23.—To-day the arbitrators in the case of the farmers' living along the Shamokin Creek, Northumberland County, against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and others, handed down awards in ten cases, that if accepted will mean a loss of millions of dollars to the companies. For years the coal dirt from the mines has been dumped on the lands of the farmers along the creek. In 1889 the land was rendered barren. The cases were brought on by the farmers, and are awarded for three years, damages are awarded the plaintiffs. Other suits will follow. Defendants will appeal.

Vandalia Line. Trains are running regularly in and out of St. Louis Union Depot. Passengers by that route for the East and North will experience no unusual delay.

A Garman on Trial. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 24.—The trial of Col. Munro of Garza's revolutionaries was resumed yesterday. Commissioner Downes of Big Grande City testified that when Munro was arraigned before him last December he pleaded guilty, but at that point his honor arrived with an attorney, who advised the defendant to make no statement. Another witness testified that when captured Munro had in his possession a commission issued by Garza appointing him Colonel in the Mexican Constitutional army.

To Our Customers. We are filling all orders promptly. No extra charge for coal during high water. Berry-Horn Coal Co., 430 Pine street.



EVISON'S INKS AND STEEL PENS. 122 OLIVE STREET.

## BEWARE

Do not have your glasses fitted thus:



They should be fitted this way:



And Will Be by the SKILLED OPTICIANS at

MERMOD & JACQUARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Who Will Charge You the Most Reasonable Prices: Steel Frames, \$1.00 and up. Gold Frames, \$5.00 and up.

Eyes Examined Free.

A GIRL'S BAD SECRET.

Revealed in a Letter Written Before Attempting Suicide.

New York, May 24.—Miss Kate R. Pike, the Treasury Department typewriter of Washington, D. C., who was found unconscious in her room at the Astor House Saturday last, with the gas turned on and two cuts in her left wrist, was taken from Bellevue Hospital to the Tombs Police Court yesterday and arraigned on the charge of attempting suicide. She was released as having been demented when she made attempts on her life. The basis of this conclusion is a plaint letter for her mother written before she cut her wrist and turned on the gas. The letter opens the girl's secret and discloses relations with one she refers to as "Jimmy," who one time had wanted her to marry him, but who, after her yielding to him, told her "such an idea is now absurd."

Large Factory for Rent or Sale.

A centrally located factory, with ground 26x127, will be sold or rented in whole or in part, by present occupant, who must take license for their fast growing business. Occupants have no desire to speculate, hence a buyer or renter could make splendid terms. This land seems bound to double in value within five years. Present occupants will continue as tenants for new lessee or buyer until Jan. 1 next, if desired. Traders & Dealers in factories and sites, N. E. Eighth street. Write or call at once.

A Dangerous Lunatic.

John C. Jaeger, a crazy watchmaker at 272 Laclede street, was arrested by Officer Tyson last night and locked up for safe keeping. He had bought a pistol and hatchet for the purpose of killing his landlady, Mrs. Schworm of 272 Laclede street, and when arrested, the revolver with every chamber loaded was found on him. He had also sent threatening letters to Rabbi Sonneschein and Lawyer Jones. In 1889 Jaeger spent five months in the insane asylum and he will now be returned to that institution.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Prices the lowest; we execute the finest.

VISITING CARDS.

We only charge \$1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plates.

ALBION & J. B. KELLY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Samples mailed on application.

Concert of Miss Strong's Pupils.

The annual concert given by the pupils of Miss Strong, instructor on the piano, will take place next Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock at Memorial Hall. Messrs. I. L. Schoen, first violin; J. Gecks, Jr., second violin; L. Mayer, Jr., double bass, will assist at the concert.

Not Necessary to Be a Millionaire.

You can get splendid cassimere suits from \$4.00 to \$7.00 at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Practically Set Free.

CHRYSTINE, Wyo., May 24.—The first of the Johnson County invaders to get into court is practically freed. The application for a habeas corpus for Dr. Charles B. Fenrose, the expedition surgeon, was granted. He has furnished bail to appear when required.

Vandalia Line.

Trains are running regularly in and out of St. Louis Union Depot. Passengers by that route for the East and North will experience no unusual delay.

The Earth Shooked.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt last evening. The fire watchman in the Court-house tower felt the tower sway for several seconds, and was much alarmed. No damage was done.

Electric Fans on 'Change.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to place large electric fans on the floor during the summer months.

To Our Customers.

We are filling all orders promptly. No extra charge for coal during high water. Berry-Horn Coal Co., 430 Pine street.

## BOYD'S,

514 and 516 Olive St.

## Half-Price Sale

OF

MEN'S FANCY ENGLISH DALBRIGGAN

## HALF HOSE.

600 dozen, purchased at less than cost to manufacture, will be sold at

## 25c Per Pair;

Regular 50 and 75-cent goods.

## Favorite, Success &amp; Perfect

## GAS STOVES.

The Cook's Delight.

The Housewife's Comfort.

The Cares of House-keeping Lightened and the Joys Increased.

TRY THEM and BE CONVINCED.

SOLD ONLY BY

## SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

## NOTICE

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

## THE BIG FOUR RAILROAD

Will receive and deliver freight at their freight houses in East St. Louis as heretofore. They will also receive freight at Warehouse No. 5, Union Depot, St. Louis.

G. W. BENJAMIN, Agent.

## MANHOOD RESTORED!

"Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as a weak brain, loss of power, headache, dizziness, loss of memory, nervousness, lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the system. It is either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which lead to infirmity, consumption and insanity. Put up convenient to carry in your pocket. 21 per pack. Write for the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill. Ver sale in St. Louis by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. and 12th and Olive.

## QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES.

RINGER STOVE CO. 414 N. Broadway.

## A STARTLING PROPOSITION.

Churches Should Go Into the Saloon Business and Make It Respectable.

New York, May 24.—A novel method of correcting the saloon evil has been proposed by Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford of St. George's Church. His idea is that the church must compete with drinking saloons and reach the masses by establishing respectable places of this character. Dr. Rainsford first broached the idea in his sermon on Sunday morning and yesterday in an interview said: "We cannot stamp out an evil such as the saloon, but we can do the best best thing; we can provide the beer and elevate the standing of the saloon to a higher plane. I don't think I would sell whisky in such a place, but instead I would have light wines, coffee and chocolate. I would make them attractive with reading rooms, and would keep them open on Sunday only during proper hours. When the time came for closing the blinds would come down to stay."

Dr. Rainsford further said he had not per-

fected his ideas regarding the saloon, but proposed to arrange the details immediately.

## HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

The Assignments Made for the Class of '92.

Boston, Mass., May 24.—The Harvard faculty has just made the assignment of commencement parts from the class of '92. The choice has been made of Hutchings Hapgood of Alton, Ill.; Robert Morse Lovett of Boston; Ralph Hamilton Shepard of New Haven, Conn.; D. C. Eliot White of New York. George Alexander Eaton of Natick will deliver the Latin oration. Besides these seniors the following men will represent their respective schools: From the Law School, Moses Day Kimball of Boston; from the Divinity School, Oliver Jay Fairbank of Yellow Springs, O.; from the graduate school, John Cummings of Kansas.

## DR. PRICE'S

## Clean Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

## THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY!

## Great Sweepstake Benefit

—FOR THE—

## POST-DISPATCH

## FLOOD RELIEF FUND!

Tendered, FREE OF ALL EXPENSE, by "THE KINGS OF FUN."

## REED and COLLIER

And the SAME GREAT COMPANY so highly indorsed on previous visit, in their Howling, Hilarious Hit,

## HOSS AND HOSS!

Under the management of W. G. SMYTH.

Everything New. Everything Original. Funnier Than Ever. "A Laugh in Every Line."

The Management of the Grand Opera-House and all the Attaches' and Manager Smyth and Messrs. Reed and Collier and their Entire Company have TENDERED THEIR SERVICES FREE. Every dollar taken at the doors will be given to the Fund.

Box sheet open for selection of seats from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Remember,

## THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY.

## KENTISH PURE FRUIT JAMS

Strawberry, Raspberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Gooseberry, Assorted, Damson, Raspberry and Red Currant, Orange Marmalade, Red Currant Jelly, Apricot, Greengage.

## DAVID NICHOLSON,

106 and 108 North Sixth street and 10 and 12 North Second street.

## PHOTOGRAPH CAMERAS!

FOR TOURISTS.

To make Your Trip Pleasant and Profitable do not go without one of Aloe's Hand Cameras. We are special agents for the Hawkeye and Kodak and Cameras of every description.

Cameras from \$6.50 up.

## A. S. ALOE &amp; CO.

Photo Supply House, 415 N. BROADWAY.

AMUSEMENTS

## Races! Races!

Fair Grounds, EACH DAY, AT 2:30 P. M.

## Admission to Field, 25c; Admission to Field and Grand-stand, \$1

## EUROPE.

We are agents for the Harbinger, City of New York, City of Paris, Atlantic, Atlantic, La Touraine, and other first-class ships and steamships, and at the lowest rates. Bertha and steamships reserved for any sailing. Steamer tickets at low rates. Write for the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill. Ver sale in St. Louis by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. and 12th and Olive.

First Church Mission and Rescue Home, 804 N. 7th st., near Morgan. Monday Prayer Meeting, 12 to 1 o'clock. Gospel Services every evening at 8 o'clock. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

## A. P. ERKER &amp; BRO.,

Opticians, 617 Olive St., Two doors west of Barr's.

Spectacles fitted to the sight with greatest care and perfect comfort. All kinds of optical work. Optical Goods, Cutlery, Stationery, etc., etc.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

TRAVELERS' CHECKS. Payment made in Europe at face value, subject to the Company's order.







## HOGS AND CATTLE—GRAIN AND FEEDS AT THE GRAIN OPERA-HOUSE

THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY. Every Cent for the Post-Dispatch Flood Fund.

Box Office Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last week.
No. 1 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 2 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 3 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 4 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 5 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 6 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 7 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 8 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 9 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
No. 10 red...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

## FUTURE PRICES.

	Close Yesterday.	High To-day.	Low To-day.	Close To-day.
May 27...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
May 30...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 3...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 6...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 9...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 12...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 15...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 18...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 21...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
June 24...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing &amp; Co.

St. Louis—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing &amp; Co.

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## ON CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Although there were a good many bullish conditions this morning, the market after opening

settled quiet and steady, and closed off

at about 1/2 cent above yesterday's closing

and was again the weather

factor in the market, the weather being

rather more threatening than it was

yesterday, and the market was

therefore more cautious. A rather

bullish statement in the New York

press, the first cable reporting a

decline in the wheat market in

London, and the fact that the

first strength on this side, and locally there

was a rather more active market, but

the buying, however, was not in part for

speculation, and hence the market was

not so active. Clearances from four

ports were only 25,000 bushels and 10,000

bushels of wheat, but a correction of 1,000,000

bushels of wheat in the market, the

market was more active. The fact that the

Hatch and other bulls had been

held off for many days from buying freely, but a

crowing bull market was not in the market, and

not all unloading. Liverpool closing unchanged

and steady, and the market was

therefore more cautious. A rather

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therefore more cautious. A rather

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decline in the wheat market in

London, and the fact that the

first strength on this side, and locally there

was a rather more active market, but

the buying, however, was not in part for

speculation, and hence the market was

not so active. Clearances from four

ports were only 25,000 bushels and 10,000

bushels of wheat, but a correction of 1,000,000

bushels of wheat in the market, the

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## Choice, 9 1/2.

Fair grade, 9 1/4.

Good, 9 1/4.

Superior, 9 1/4.

Extra, 9 1/4.

First, 9 1/4.

Second, 9 1/4.

Third, 9 1/4.

Fourth, 9 1/4.

Fifth, 9 1/4.

Sixth, 9 1/4.

Seventh, 9 1/4.

Eighth, 9 1/4.

Ninth, 9 1/4.

Tenth, 9 1/4.

Eleventh, 9 1/4.

Twelfth, 9 1/4.

Thirteenth, 9 1/4.

Fourteenth, 9 1/4.

Fifteenth, 9 1/4.

Sixteenth, 9 1/4.

Seventeenth, 9 1/4.

Eighteenth, 9 1/4.

Nineteenth, 9 1/4.

Twentieth, 9 1/4.

Twenty-first, 9 1/4.

Twenty-second, 9 1/4.

Twenty-third, 9 1/4.

Twenty-fourth, 9 1/4.

Twenty-fifth, 9 1/4.

Twenty-sixth, 9 1/4.

Twenty-seventh, 9 1/4.

Twenty-eighth, 9 1/4.

Twenty-ninth, 9 1/4.

Thirtieth, 9 1/4.

Thirty-first, 9 1/4.

Thirty-second, 9 1/4.

Thirty-third, 9 1/4.

Thirty-fourth, 9 1/4.

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Thirty-eighth, 9 1/4.

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ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1892.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Financial Measures Introduced in the Hungarian Diet.

THE COINAGE OF THE EMPIRE TO BE READJUSTED.

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BUDA PEST, May 24.—The currency reform bill introduced in the Hungarian diet agree in their main points with those laid before the Austrian Parliament. One of the measures directs the notification of the withdrawal or the redemption of the 5 per cent paper notes to the total value of 268,000,000 forins, as well as of the bonds and shares of the State railways maturing after July 1 next. The notification of withdrawal is to be published at least three months in advance. The Minister of Finance is authorized in exchange for the notes to be redeemed to issue stock at a lower rate of interest, payable in kronen, and to replace the railway securities by a corresponding issue of 4 per cent gold notes, secured by the railways in question and redeemable within seventy-five years.

The preamble of the bill says that the Minister of Finance has procured from the available funds in the treasury 45,000,000 gold forins and that according to the treaty clause determining Hungary's quota, a further sum of 24,000,000 gold forins will, therefore, be required for the redemption of the Hungarian State notes. These amounts will suffice if the budgets of Austria and Hungary for the next few years show a surplus. Should the export trade of the monarchy take an unfavorable turn it would become necessary to make further gold purchases.

The standard of coinage is to be such that 2,900 kronen will go to a kilogramme of gold having a fineness of 900-1,000, that is to say 2,900 kronen will be coined out of a kilogramme of pure gold. The gold coins will be 20 and 10 kronen pieces and will be struck both on state and private account. Debits will continue to be met as before by issuing paper notes. In addition to these gold coins, the present Austrian silver coins will remain in circulation. The Austrian paper notes will remain in circulation. The fractional currency will consist of one kronen and 50 heller pieces in silver, 20 and 10 heller pieces in nickel and 2 and 1 heller pieces in bronze. The silver coins will have a fineness of 885-1,000 and 200 one kronen pieces will go to a kilogramme of silver.

Austria's share in the new coinage is fixed as follows: Silver coin, 140,000,000 kronen; nickel coinage, 45,000,000 kronen, and bronze coin, 18,000,000 kronen. The existing Austrian paper tokens will remain in circulation. In the present, 1 florin being equal to 2 kronen. The clause in the coinage treaty between Austria and Hungary determining the quota of coins to be contributed by each state provides for the coinage in the two halves of the monarchy together of 200,000,000 kronen silver pieces, 60,000,000 nickel pieces and 24,000,000 bronze pieces. Arrangements will be made at the proper moment for the regulation of the paper circulation and the redemption of specie payments. The Austro-Hungarian coinage treaty is to remain in operation until the end of 1910, and as soon as it comes into force the Austrians will assume negotiations with a view to making the adoption of the crown unit compulsory in the monetary nomenclature of the country. Arrangements will be made for the regular and general circulation of the new coinage, the regulation of the paper currency and for the enactment of laws for the resumption of specie payments.

The third bill provides that pecuniary obligations may be discharged in gold forins as well as in the new gold coins of the country. Forty-two Austrian gold forins being equal to 100 kronen. The fourth bill contains an appendix to the statutes of the Austro-Hungarian Bank, which provides that the obligation of exchanging at any time against bank notes the legal gold coin at their nominal value as well as gold bars according to the legal coinage standard of the kronen currency.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

VALUABLE PRESENTS RECEIVED BY THE KING AND QUEEN OF DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, May 24.—The celebration of the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark began today, when the members of the royal family attended Holy Communion at the palace at Amalienborg. The Empress of Russia, who arrived yesterday with the Car has procured a unique and splendid present for her father-in-law and mother-in-law, a magnificent set of twelve horses, perfectly white and of the rarest breeds. In order to get the six together, the imperial stables all over Russia had to be searched, and the gift is said to be one of the most beautiful and most costly ever offered to a European monarch. Beside this gift of the Empress, the ruling families of Russia, England and Greece will make a magnificent joint present to the King and Queen of Denmark. It is a group of sculpture by the Danish artist, Husehusen, and will later on be placed in one of the public squares of Copenhagen. On a granite pedestal is a bronze figure representing Denmark, surrounded by bronze lions bearing the shields of the imperial house of Russia, the imperial and royal house of England and the royal house of Greece. Around the pedestal are bronze medallions and portraits of the fifty-one children and grandchildren of the royal couple. Dances in various parts of the world have been sent presents to the King and Queen. The gift of those residing in Italy is a magnificent vase, the gift of the King of Greece is a magnificent clock, and the gift of the King of Spain is a magnificent sword. One of the principal artists of Naples was engaged for nearly six months in painting the vase.

King Oscar of Sweden, being absent in the South of France, is represented at the golden wedding by Prince Charles of Sweden and Norway. Owing to his condition, the Carina was not seen in public on the occasion of her arrival yesterday. Prayers are being offered up in her behalf in all the Russian churches. An epidemic of cholera in the Russian Imperial family is expected in June. King Christian extended a hearty greeting to the Car on her arrival at the palace. The king looks remarkably good, although 71 years of age, having been born April 8, 1818. He married Louise, daughter of Landgrave William of Hesse-Cassel in 1843. Queen Louise is also in good health and a few months older than her husband, having been born on Sept. 7, 1817. The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Prince George and the Princesses Victoria and Maud, arrived today to attend the golden wedding of the King.

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LONDON, May 24.—The grand jury today returned true bills against Mr. Horatio Bottomley, Mr. Charles Dollman, Mr. Joseph Isaacs and Henry Isaacs, the names of Lord Mayor of London, for defrauding the Hansard Union, a publication concern which failed some time ago with large liabilities. It is charged that Mr. Bottomley had fraudulently issued a false prospectus and that he fraudulently omitted to set out in the prospectus certain contracts. He is further charged, with Sir Henry Isaacs, with having misappropriated large sums of money of the company, and with conspiring to obtain money by false pretenses. Mr. Dollman and Mr. Joseph Isaacs are charged with aiding and abetting the others in their offenses.

CANADA'S SCANDAL.

QUEBEC, May 24.—The Attorney-General of the province of Quebec has stated that as the action of the crown to recover \$100,000 from Ernest Fauteux, has been dismissed on a demurrer, the government would now proceed against him. It is reported that an action for malfeasance in office will be taken against Mr. Fauteux in addition to the other charges now pending against him.

SPANISH MARINE REGULATIONS.

MADRID, May 24.—The Spanish Government has decided that vessels that arrive in Spanish ports prior to July 1, having cargoes for more than one port, shall be allowed to discharge at all ports at the old tariff, and that henceforth no coasting trade can be carried on between Spanish and Spanish colonies except in Spanish ships.

A CONCILIATORY LETTER.

BERLIN, May 24.—Gen. von Richter, Chief of the Military Household of the Car of Russia, has arrived in Berlin with an autograph letter addressed to the Kaiser. The letter is said to be conciliatory and even fraternal in language and is evidently intended to stone for the failure of the Car to visit the Kaiser on his way to Copenhagen, as the Car had originally intended.

A CHANCE FOR DEACON.

WICK, May 24.—The friends here of Mr. Edward Parker Deacon have been advised that it is probable President Carnot will pardon Mr. Deacon on July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, when it is customary for the Executive to extend clemency to certain prisoners. The decision not to appeal to the Court does not seem to be based on the expectation of an early commutation of the sentence.

BEILIGIUM'S CONSTITUTION.

A TOTAL DECREE APPROVES THE PROPOSED REVISION.

THE COINAGE OF THE EMPIRE TO BE READJUSTED.

Golden Wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark Celebrated—Continued—Insurgent Victories in Venezuela—South American News—The Car Writes An Amiable Letter to the Kaiser.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—A decree was published today containing a declaration that the King approves of the resolution recently adopted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies providing for a revision of the constitution. After the Senate and Chamber have voted that certain articles of the constitution are to be revised, those bodies become ipso facto subject to dissolution, and their successors, elected within a period of two months, will acquire the powers of a constituent assembly.

In accordance with this provision the decree of 10-day dissolves parliament and fixes June 14 as the date for holding the elections. There are several articles of the constitution that it is proposed to revise. The most important of these is article 47, which opens up the question of universal suffrage and article 26, under which there is a project for introducing the referendum system. This latter question is held to be more important to Belgium than the extension of the franchise. When the agitation for constitutional revision had reached its height King Leopold expressed upon his ministers the necessity for meeting the demand and at the same time incorporating in the constitution the best of safeguards against hasty decisions, confused issues and dangerous legislation. This His Majesty held, would be attained by adopting the referendum principle. The form of referendum proposed in Belgium is to be applied on the initiative of the King, not only to bills passed by Parliament, but also to bills proposed. It is contended that by following this course it will be possible to avert legislation which might result in straining the relations with foreign countries.

SOUTH AMERICA.

CONTINUED INSURGENT VICTORIES IN VENEZUELA—GOSPEL.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, May 24.—Gen. Leon Colon, at the head of a body of insurgents from Falcon, has captured the city of Coro. He then marched toward Lavela, which is on important port. Gen. Leon Quintan, who raised the standard of Oropesa at Maitana about the middle of May, has defeated the government general, Fernando Pacheco. The rebel chieftain Araujo has not been killed, as stated by the government agents at Caracas. Dr. Ocasana is reported dangerously with heart disease.

IN SOUTH TO NEW YORK.

LIMA, Peru, May 24.—Francisco Gana, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Chilean government troops when the late insurrection first broke out, has left this city en route for New York. Admiral Vill, the Radicalist intendant of Valparaiso, who surrendered that city to the victorious Junta after the battle at Puelin is a fellow passenger. His destination is also New York.

ANNETT GRANTED.

RIO JANEIRO, May 24.—The Senate has passed a law granting amnesty to political prisoners of whom there are a large number confined in the prisons in the city.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

REMODELING THE VATICAN ENVIRONMENT—SPANISH MARINE REGULATIONS.

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